Health Canada Santé Canada

Your health and safety... our priority. *Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.*

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-85

Oxyfluorfen

(publié aussi en français)

27 November 2014

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2014-85E (print version)
H113-24/2014-85E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2014

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of the new use on highbush blueberries to the product label of Goal 2XL Emulsifiable Concentrate Herbicide, containing technical grade oxyfluorfen, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Goal 2XL Emulsifiable Concentrate Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 24913.

The evaluation of this oxyfluorfen application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally specified as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for oxyfluorfen is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for oxyfluorfen, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Oxyfluorfen

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Oxyfluorfen	2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	0.01	Bushberry subgroup (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Currently there is no tolerance established for oxyfluorfen in or on Crop Subgroup 13-07B (Bushberry subgroup) in the United States listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for oxyfluorfen in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for oxyfluorfen up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Residue data from field trials conducted in Canada were submitted to support the domestic use of Goal 2XL Emulsifiable Concentrate Herbicide on highbush blueberries. Oxyfluorfen was applied to highbush blueberries and blueberries were harvested according to the proposed label directions.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for the maximum residue limit (MRL) for oxyfluorfen was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator Statistical White Paper (March 1, 2011). Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for the bushberry subgroup (Crop Subgroup 13-07B), for which highbush blueberries is the representative commodity.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support the MRL

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Minimum Residues (ppm)	Maximum Residues (ppm)
Highbush blueberries	Directed band on either side of the row / 237-251	17-54	<0.01	<0.01

[1] g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 0.01 ppm is recommended to cover residues of oxyfluorfen in/on crops included in Crop Subgroup 13-07B, of which highbush blueberries is the representative commodity. Residues of oxyfluorfen in these crop commodities at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.